

Text of Appeal by Catholic Prelates That Nation Pray

New York, July 10.—The "fight and pray" appeal to the nation, by Cardinals Gibbons, Farley and O'Connell, to pray for the success of American arms, reads as follows:

"From the moment when our country made its momentous decision to enter this tremendous conflict, the whole Catholic population of America has enthusiastically and wholeheartedly accepted its full share of work and sacrifice, and has unstintingly put forth all its resources to stand with all other Americans in the defense of our sacred principles of right and national duty.

"Animated by undaunted spirit, let the whole nation turn to God in prayer while our army courageously confronts the foe in battle. While we utilize every possible source of material power, let us fortify it all by the greatest of all spiritual power—prayer.

"But recently our holy father, (the pope), set aside the feast of Saint Peter and Paul as a special day of prayer. Let us continue our obedience to his request and fervently offer our petitions to our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ, that all the nations may see the way to mutual concord and understanding.

"Let us moreover each day until the peace for which we fight crowns our efforts, say daily three times, morning at rising, noon and in the evening the angelus, for the guidance of our rulers, the success of our arms, the unity of nations and the welfare of heroes.

"And may almighty and eternal God hearken to the prayers of a united nation and grant speedily that peace which surpasseth understanding."

DESTROY 107 HUN PLANES ON THE ITALIAN FRONT.

(By the Associated Press.) Italian Army Headquarters, Monday, July 8.—The air superiority of the entente allies on the Austro-Italian front is indicated by figures made public today dealing with the ten days' offensive in June of the Austro-Hungarians. The allies, including American pilots, operated 120 chaser planes had destroyed 107 Austrian airplanes and seven observation balloons. The allies' losses were seven planes brought down in the enemy lines and three balloons. Three allied pilots were killed, six were wounded, and seven are missing.

Opera Hat With Light.

Popular Science Monthly: From a French inventor comes an advertising sign in which an opera hat is its housing. The sides of the hat are cut so that letters are removed that spell out the words of the sign. These letter holes are covered over with a thin light fabric of the same color as the hat. When unlighted the letters remain invisible, but with one or more battery lamps placed inside and lighted, the hat becomes a conspicuous advertisement. The batteries may be carried in the pocket and wired under the coat to the neck and up to the hat over the hair on the back of the head. The current can be flashed on and off with a switch in the coat pocket. There is a real novelty in advertising signs and one would be sure to attract attention.

Auditor for Rock Island.

Chicago, Ill., July 10.—Henry Lucas has been appointed auditor and L. D. Parkinson local treasurer of the Chicago, Rock Island & Gulf Railway. Their headquarters will be at Fort Worth. T. H. Beason is named general manager of all lines in the Rock Island system, it was announced here today.

SHE USED TO BE GRAY

SOCIETY LADIES EVERYWHERE USE "LA CREOLE" HAIR DRESSING.

The well known society leader's hair was prematurely gray, perhaps just like yours, but Mrs. J. heard of "La Creole" Hair Dressing—how thousands of people everywhere had used it with perfect satisfaction. It is not a dye, but a preparation designed especially for the purpose of gradually restoring color to gray or faded hair, and which is easily applied by simply combing or brushing through the hair. "La Creole" Hair Dressing positively eradicates dandruff, keeps the scalp in a healthy condition and promotes the growth of a new hair; brings back a natural, soft, even, dark shade to gray or faded hair, and makes it lustrous, full of life and beautiful.

USE "LA CREOLE" HAIR DRESSING to prevent your hair from growing gray and to restore a beautiful dark color to gray or faded hair. Sold and guaranteed by all good drug stores everywhere, or sent direct for \$1.20 by Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tenn. (Adv.)

ENGLAND'S NEW MAID MARIANS

London, June 22.—(By Mail)—There is no slackening of the call for women to do war work in England. Every day brings a new demand, for the supply of war material has to be constantly increased; tons more food are needed, thousands more men are to be looked after. Let me tell you what a fine part the women are doing to keep up the timber supply for the mines, for the roads, for aeroplanes and for military purposes in France.

The Canadian forestry corps and an American corps are hard at work, but there are lots of ways of helping these woodsmen do their job more quickly. As England no longer has men to offer she has offered her women. It was to see how this arrangement worked that I went to a training camp in Buckinghamshire.

The women's forestry service is divided into two branches, the measurers and the fellers. The measurers are drawn from the officers training corps which is made up of educated girls who have to pass a somewhat stiff mathematical examination as well as qualify in a rather varied collection of other attainments, many of which are not usually possessed by girls who are strong on arithmetic.

The training camp is set in the middle of a nest of army camps. You get a sense of what the British commonwealth of nations means when you find on one side of this camp a big army service corps center. New Zealanders concentrated on another, Austrians taking up most of the country to the east and the women actually incorporated with the Canadian forestry corps.

It was not without a wail of protest from old conservative England that these girls were allowed to undertake their present job. People have been scandalized at the W. A. A. C.'s, and Wrens and Penguins as each service came into being. But the forestry section has been allowed to work now in peace for a year. Of course one reason why they have escaped the scandal mongers is because they are never seen; they work far away from London, deep in the heart of the woodland counties, and unlike the little W. A. A. C.'s they do not need to go about their business where evil-minded "old ladies" of both sexes can get a hit at them.

Measuring Section. The measuring section girls of the forestry corps work in pairs. They mark the trees to be felled, measure the length, the quarter girths and the cubic contents of the logs, and then number them at both ends. At this camp the men of the Canadian forestry corps cut down the trees mostly beech, roll them to the light railway by which they are hauled to the main road, where they are loaded into trucks drawn by steam cars to the sawmills at the main railway siding. The girls in the woods send a duplicate sheet with each truckload, which is verified by another pair of girls at the end of the light railway line where the logs are transferred to the steam road car.

At the sawmill other gangs of girls, under a forewoman, receive the logs, check up measurements, consign the logs to various classes and as they are sawn remeasure the props, ties or planks, as the case may be, and verify the contents. They then superintend loading into railway trucks for the final destination.

The tally girls have rather shorter hours than the others, because their job is somewhat exacting. They start work at 7 and work until noon. Then they return to camp and are detailed to various jobs about the hostel, for they do all their own work. Sometimes it is kitchen duty, sometimes washing or scrubbing, or it may be foraging, and this last is the most arduous of all because villages and farm houses are not numerous in this part of Buckinghamshire and food is not plentiful anywhere.

Forager's Experience. While I was at the camp one of the foragers returned triumphant and produced from her rucksack a whole tin of assorted biscuits. It was received with shouts of delight from the girls, and the commandant trying to look very stern said, "Where did you get that, Cowles?" Cowles pretended not to hear, then she blurted out, "I have strict orders that you are not to ask that question, commandant."

Everybody burst into a roar and the girl, blushing violently, rushed up to her commanding officer and whispered something in her ear, which was evidently satisfactory, for the elder woman patted her on the shoulder and said quietly, "Very well, Cowles." And we all set to at the tin of biscuits.

This is only one instance of the peculiar form of discipline that is current at this training camp. In the first place the commandant is a woman who has all her life been devoted to sports. She has lived for many years in the Pyrenees and

before the war was well known as an Alpine climber.

She joined the forestry service because the work appealed to her, was soon made an officer and has now been commandant of the officers' training corps for some time. "I suppose you will think that my methods are odd," she said. "I admit that I require no discipline in the ordinary sense. All I ask of my girls is that they should play the game. I have a talk with every girl as soon as she arrives in camp. You see our English secondary schoolgirls are all sportswomen and I take them quite frankly on that basis. I require that they all shall play the game, in public and in private, right through to the finish."

"And do they all understand? Don't some of them forget once in a while and go out and waste time with the young Canadians?" I could not help wondering how many love affairs were blossoming out there in the greenwood, for surely there never could be more ravishing surroundings for romance.

Can Flirt But Must Work.

"I don't mind how much they flirt; all I demand is that they shall work hard, give the best that is in them to their work, and that in working hours there shall be no nonsense. We have a dance here in the hostel every Saturday night. You see, the partitions can be removed between the dining room and the lounge, and the whole place is thrown into one with the great double faced fireplace in the center. Well, we dance until 10, then the officers go back to their camps and the girls go to bed. Sometimes we go over to the camp to dance, we go in a party and sometimes officers accompany their girl friends back here. But there is no wandering out of bounds, that is not allowed on either side.

"I can tell at once if a girl has joined up for the fun of it, and when I find she has I just simply turn her away. It's no use; I can't have the liberty of the majority curtailed in order to keep unruly ones within reason. Besides, that sort are not the best workers. The few rules we have are made by general consent and we hold each other in line."

I had seen the forestry girls recruiting in Trafalgar Square and I wondered at the time that some of them didn't wander away in their fascinating dress to dine and dance with jolly new-made friends. So I asked if that had happened.

"Why, of course, they had a lovely time up in town; but as soon as we arrived and before the girls started out to recruit I called them all up and reminded them what we were doing, that upon us depended the honor of the service; and then I told them they must all be back on the spot at 6 o'clock to start home. The brother of one of the girls is in the navy; he came to take her to tea and afterward I heard he had laughed at my little speech. He said that I begged the girls to come back for my sake. He said that in the navy they didn't do things that way."

"Well, did the girls come back?" I asked curiously.

"Every one of them. Most of them were there before time, and there was not a particle of trouble, though they had scattered all over London, free as air."

Forestry Girls' Uniform.

The government provided the uniform for the forestry girls. The breeches are of khaki, and they wear high boots or gaiters, or heavy wool stockings or puttees with low shoes. The tunic is brown linen belted with broad tan leather. The cap is a soft green tam o' shanter. On the left sleeve is embroidered a green tree with the initials W. F. S. (Women's Forestry Service) beneath it. The commandant wears green tabs on her collar fastened with small brass buttons, and green shoulder straps; the forewomen have the green shoulder straps only.

Quite a number of the girls are married. The preferred age is between 25 and 40. One woman has a boy of 10 who spends all his holidays with her and when I asked her if she didn't rather long sometimes for her luxurious London house, she replied: "Yes, I admit I do, at times. I don't mind the narrow bunks or short sheets or the hard work, but at times in the evening I rather long for a satin couch, a reading lamp and a new book. But I forget all that when my boy comes up for his vacation. He adores it."

TENDER SKINS—

will welcome the relief that soft collars bring. All white or all stripes, and at the very fair price of 25c each.

Best Quality

and even if I wanted to chuck it he wouldn't let me. You see he's all I have—now."

And the look of those girls as I left them, sitting round the little chalet having their tea in a field of poppies! They have most of their meals picnic fashion summer and winter, piling into the kitchen to get their loaded plates and piling out again to squat in the open to devour it. They are mostly fine tall creatures, mostly blonde with sun tarnished hair. And although they are almost without exception deep bodomed and broad shouldered they have small hands and feet; in fact, they show breeding. Somehow their particular service seems to appeal to a certain type of girl who would be her own mistress wherever she happened to find her work.

They have just one voice about the Canadians. They say they are splendid, chivalrous, honorable and fine in every way; and now after a year of service together there has not occurred a single break in the fine working comradeship of the two corps.

PREPARING TO SEND CREW OF 150 MEN TO NASHVILLE PLANT

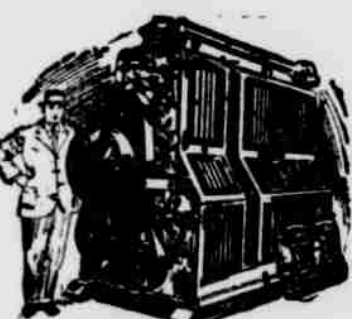
Numerous applications are coming in to the Federal-State employment office, 200 1-2 West Main street, for work on the government munitions plant at Nashville, Tenn. What probably will be the largest shipment of Ardmore men to the Nashville plant will be made Saturday. Joseph Fronterhouse, in charge of the office, is arranging for transportation for about 150 men.

Mr. Fronterhouse received a message from Nashville thanking him for the assistance and co-operation he is giving and announcing that a man is en route to Ardmore to take charge of the men on the return trip. The Nashville office called attention to the fact that when the men reach Nashville they are well cared for and everything has been done to make their stay at the plant pleasant. In speaking of the work the communication said that as soon as a man alighted from the train at Nashville and starts at work he is in the service of the government and that that thought should stand out foremost in the minds of those who go to back up with their work the men who are fighting in the trenches in France. This work gives every person an opportunity to do something to help win the war and at the same time benefit himself, for the work is better and the wages higher than usually paid in civil life.

21,000 Work on Plant. Twenty-one thousand men are at work on this plant which is the largest in America. Seven government hospitals are maintained at the camp and in case of sickness or accident a person is well cared for and draws 60 per cent of his wages while unable to work. Special attention is given the workmen who have families. Modern four-room houses with steam heat, water, bath and all modern conveniences are in readiness and will be furnished upon 30 days' notice. These houses are furnished for \$7 per month. Government commissaries are maintained where clothes are furnished at actual cost to the government.

This camp at Nashville, which has only been established a short time, is being made one of the liveliest cities of like size in the world. Homes are being built, people are coming in by the thousands, schools and churches are under construction, and everywhere a patriotic spirit prevails for the people who are there realize the fact that they are helping their country at a time when they are most needed.

This plant is being built by the United States government and is supervised by the Dupont Engineering Company. When completed it will manufacture powder and



During the period of the war, we will set up an American Midway Hotel Mill unless the purpose is to export the product to the war, or our Government, with power and fuel.

DO YOUR BIT. Help the Government by saving the freight on wheat and flour. Relieve the railroads of this unnecessary congestion by establishing in your community one of these wonderful American Midway Hotel Flour Mills.

And Make Money, Too

\$150 to \$1,000 per month can be made with this permanent, substantial and dignified business. This wonderful self-contained roller mill is revolutionizing milling. Makes splendid flour at a better yield than the Government requires. One man without previous milling experience can run it successfully. Small cost, small power, easy operation enables it to make a "Better Brand of Flour Cheaper." You can sack your flour under our nationally advertised brand "Flour."

Our Service Department inspects your product, keeps you up to date, and keeps you up to date. Sizes of mill from 18 to 100 barrels per day. You can start with the smallest mill if you have \$2,500 to invest. Hold on 30 days free trial. Write for our catalog and price list. We are all over the United States. Am. - American Mill Co. 632-644 Trust Bldg. Cincinnati, Ky. 45202

munitions for the United States and her allies.

The next shipment of men will leave Ardmore Saturday morning and any one who wishes to enlist should report at the office of the Federal-State employment office, 200 1-2 West Main street, and arrange for transportation.

TALES OF FOREIGN TOWNS.

Yakutsk, in the extreme north of Asia, though 2,000 miles from a railroad, maintains an electric light plant the year round.

Budapest has prohibited omnibuses, because the lack of fodder has necessitated killing many of the horses, which, incidentally, have found their way to the butcher's block.

Bailleul, the quaint little Flemish city now in the hands of the Germans, and probably a mass of ruins, was famous for its beautiful fifteenth century belfry, and in the industrial world was known chiefly for its hand-made lace.

London has just taken a liquor census, and the figures show that more than 150,000 men are engaged in the sale or manufacture of intoxicants in the London district. The figures include all male employees in hotels and restaurants.

Petrograd enjoys the unusual distinction of having never been attacked or occupied by an enemy force. This possibly is unique in

the history of European capitals. Petrograd was not even laid out until May, 1703, when the first building was erected on the site.

Lyons has given the name of President Wilson to a new bridge over the River Rhone, which will be opened on July 14. The bridge has been built since the beginning of the war. The Wilson bridge parallels a bridge which for a century has borne the name of Lafayette bridge.

Montdidier, near which American soldiers recently scored a striking success against the Germans, was named Charlemagne. It was here that Charlemagne imprisoned the deposed king of the Lombards, Didier, before compelling him to enter a monastery at Corbie. Antoine Parmentier, who was the first to popularize the potato in France, also resided at Montdidier.

Finishing Touches Are Vital.

New York Times: "Though wartime economy is an important factor in the cloak and suit trades," said a large manufacturer, "this does not mean that makers can get away with poor workmanship. More than ever before, women are demanding full value for their money. They examine before they buy, and every little detail must be right. These finishing touches mean a great deal to the general appearance of the garment, and the manufacturer who values his good name should pay strict attention to them."

Remember your obligation to Uncle Sam. Save and serve by investing in War Savings Stamps.

SHE COULD NOT STAND OR WORK

But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health and Stopped Her Pains.

Portland, Ind.—"I had a displacement so badly from it that at times I could not be on my feet at all. I was all run down and so weak I could not do my housework, was nervous and could not lie down at night. I took treatments from a physician but they did not help me. My Aunt recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried it and now I am strong and well again and do my own work and I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the credit."

—Mrs. JOSEPHINE KIMBLE, 935 West Race St., Portland, Ind.

Thousands of American women give this famous root and herb remedy the credit for health restored as did Mrs. Kimble.

For helpful suggestions in regard to such ailments women are asked to write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

New Garments Shown While They're New

G.M. Hentley
SMART WEAR FOR WOMEN

SPECIAL PURCHASE NEW SUMMER FROCKS UNDERPRICED



The above cuts are of some of the smart Frocks now displayed in Sheer Organizing, Voile and Tissue Gingham. Shown in both light and dark shades, embracing all that's new in Tub Frocks.

SPECIAL VALUES.			
\$25.00 Frock,	\$22.50 Frock,	\$20.00 Frocks,	\$12.50 Frocks,
\$15.75	\$14.75	\$11.75	\$7.50
NEW TUB SKIRTS RECEIVED.			
New models in Gaberdine, Poplin and Wash Satin, in regular and extra sizes, specially priced.			
\$4.95	\$6.75	\$7.50	
NEW SUMMER SILK FROCKS.			
We are just in receipt of a number of new Silk Frocks. Many are early fall styles. Priced at special values.			
\$14.75	\$16.75	\$19.75	\$24.75 \$29.50
NEW GARMENTS SHOWN WHILE THEY'RE NEW.			